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**KAUPFÉLAG
EYFIRÐINGA
AKUREYRI**

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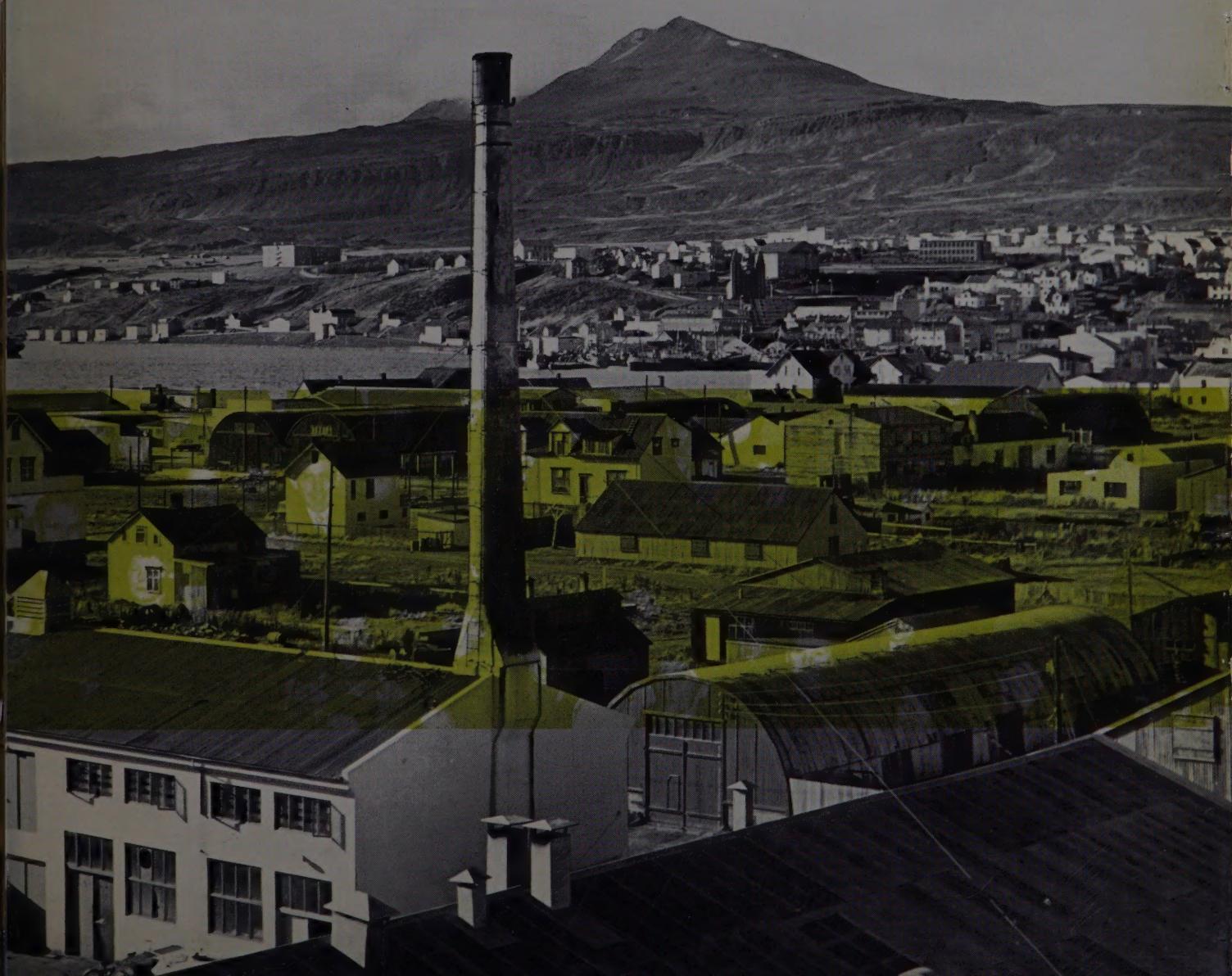
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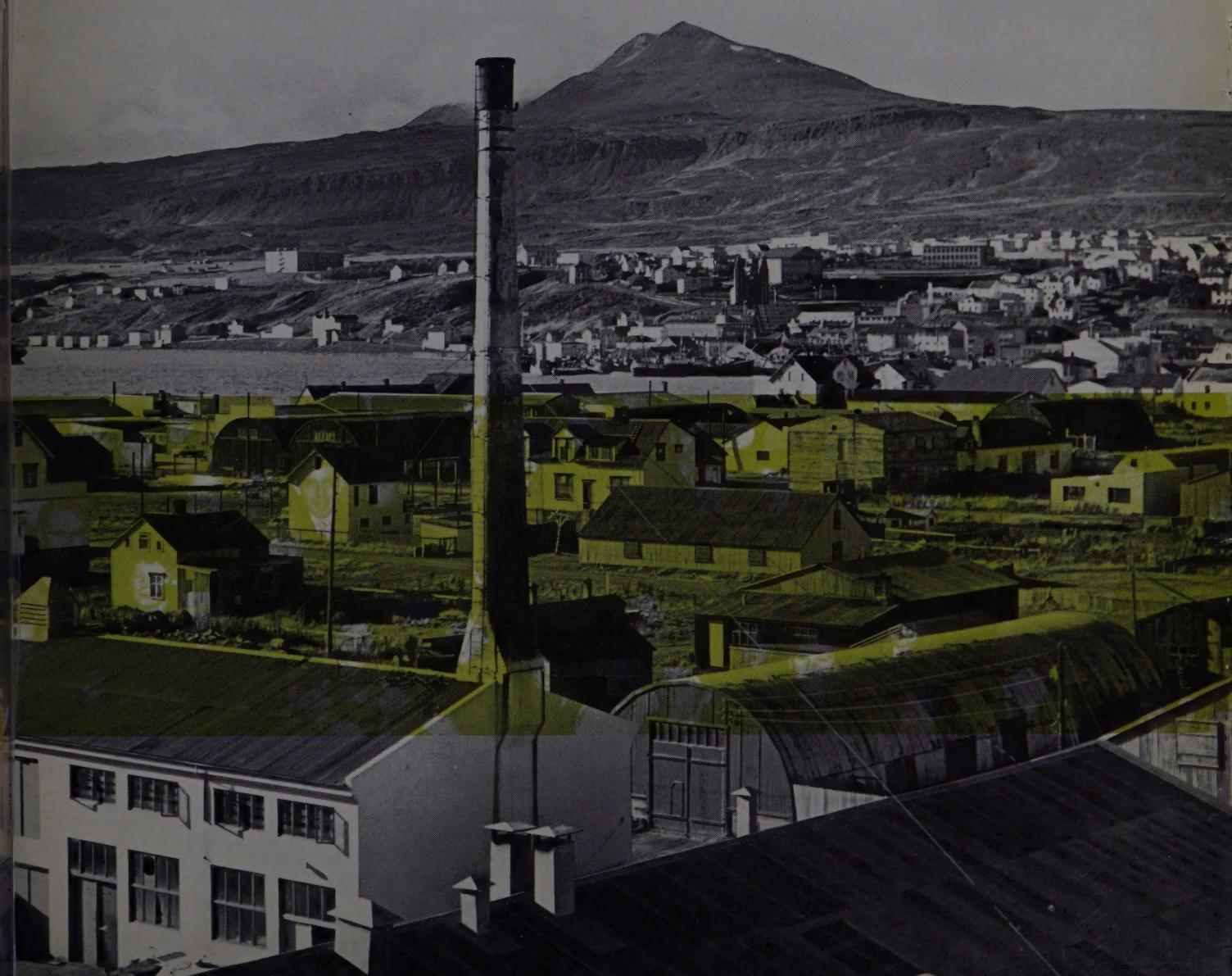


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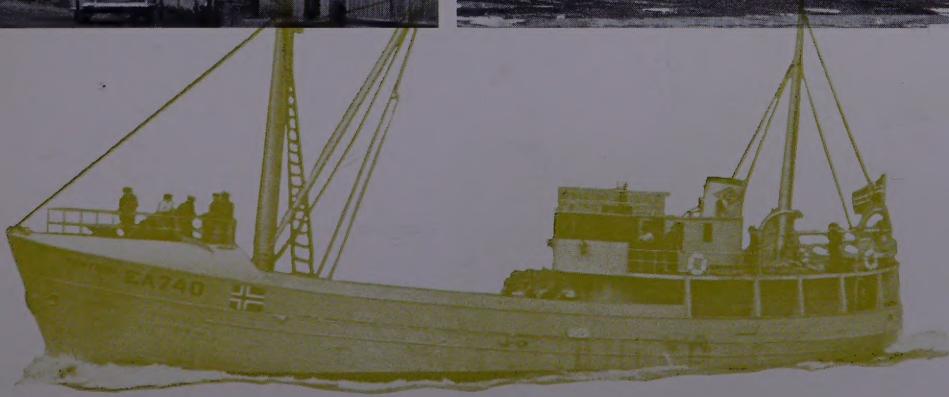
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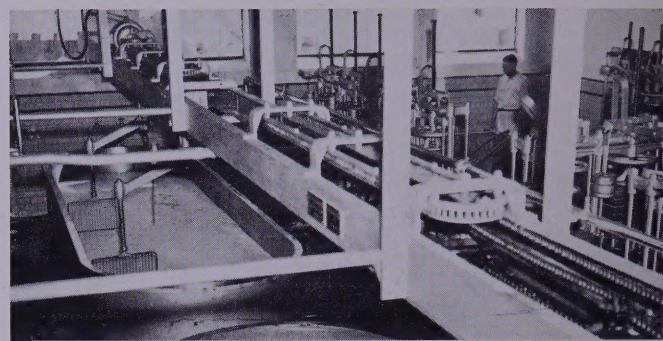
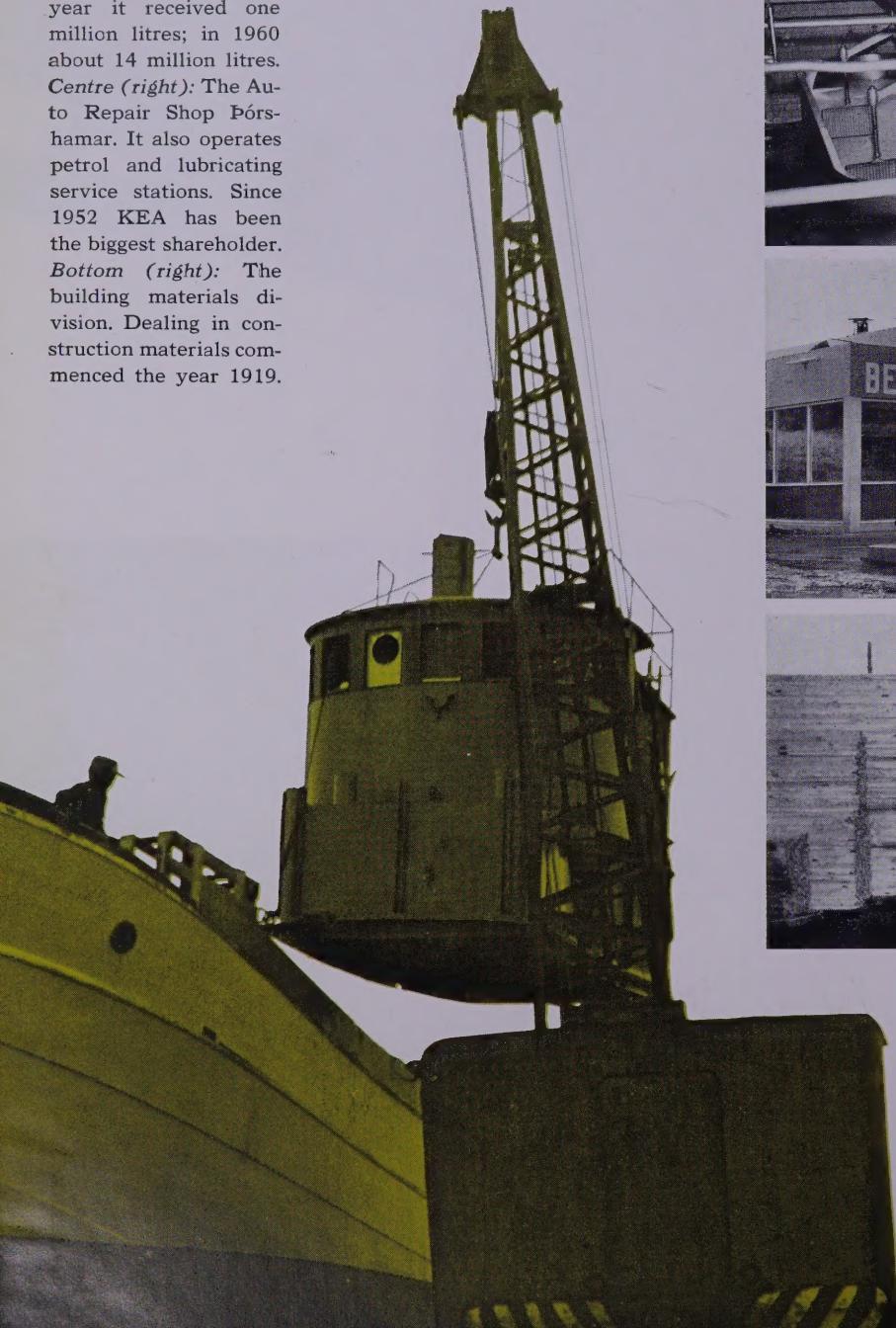


Above: An aerial view. KEA buildings on Oddseyri. Farther, left: A slaughter-house and a metal plating shop. Nearer, left: The Oil Division Storage tanks. Operation began in the year 1949. Below: The society's m/s. Snæfell.



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Top (right): The cheese-making section of the Dairy. During the first year it received one million litres; in 1960 about 14 million litres.
Centre (right): The Auto Repair Shop Þórhamar. It also operates petrol and lubricating service stations. Since 1952 KEA has been the biggest shareholder.
Bottom (right): The building materials division. Dealing in construction materials commenced the year 1919.



The shipbuilding yard which started operation in 1940. It has built 95 fishing boats, the largest one is m/s. Snæfell, tonnage 165.

KEA HOTEL

The hotel building was finished in 1944
and then began operation.



Kaupfélag Eyfirðinga was founded on June 19, 1886 at Grund in Eyjafjord by a few farmers. In the beginning it was composed mostly of farmers and farm hands, but now its members come from all classes.

From 1886-1906 its scope of activity was narrow and its expansion slow, as then it had no retail shop in Akureyri. Also, competition was hard. In 1906 the society started its first store, a turning-point, which opened a new chapter in its history. The following programme was agreed on unanimously at its general meeting held on March 3rd 1906 at the farmstead Öngulstaðir:

To import genuine quality commodities for the members by joint buying and attempt to make the acquisition of the goods as easy and inexpensive as possible.

To encourage improvement in quality of domestic products and sell them at profitable prices.

To prevent the incurring and accumulation of debts.

To establish funds for the future economic security of the society.

To promote increase in number of co-operative societies and support their development and success.

After a reorganization in 1906 of the society's managing modes and the opening of its first retail-store it made incredibly speedy progress under the skilled leadership of Mr. Hallgrímur Kristinsson. Since then its expansion and advancement have been perpetual and at times quite rapid.

The small timber building, which housed the first shop, was soon en-

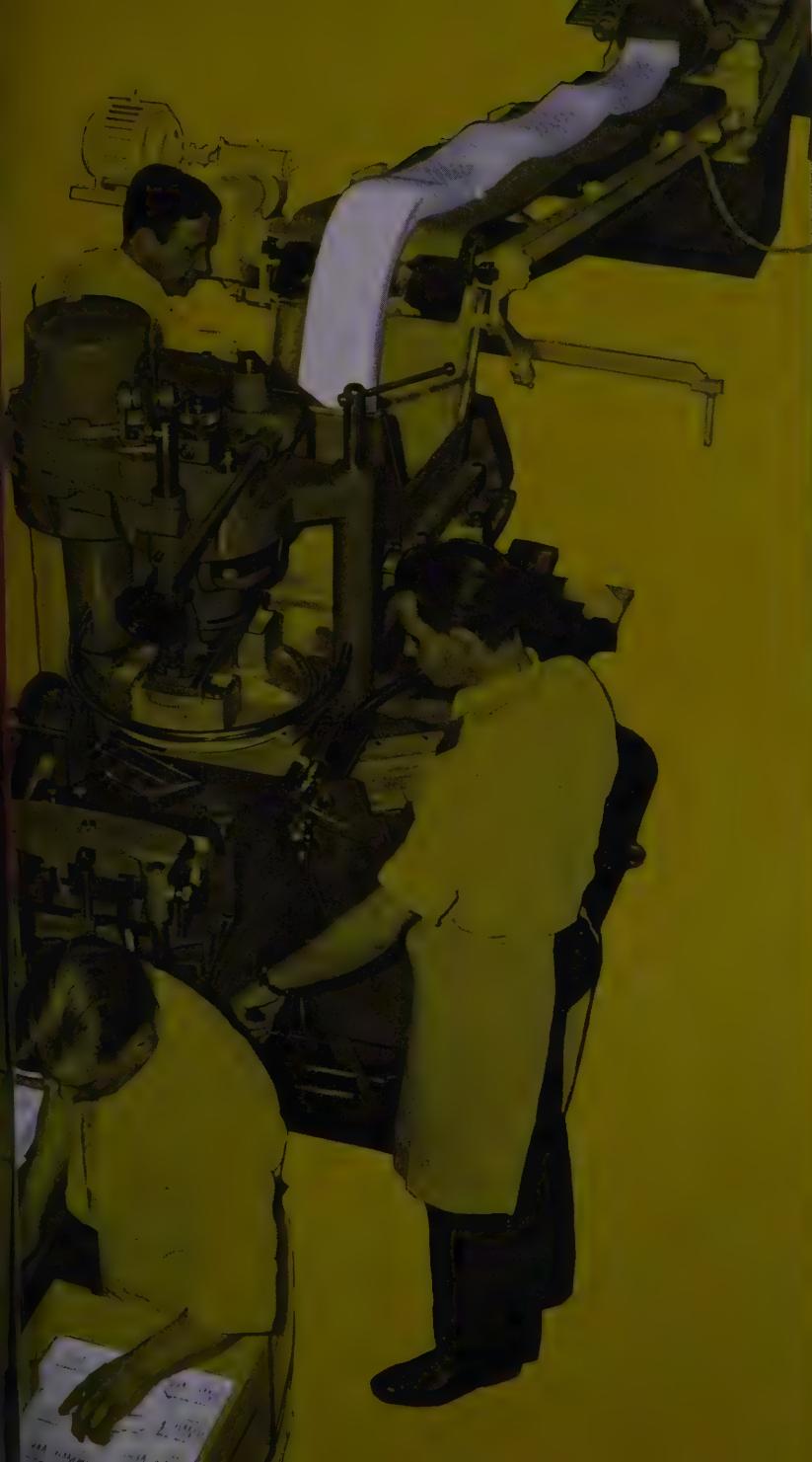
larged and new departments added. A slaughterhouse was built, a butcher's shop was set up; a dairy and a freezing plant were established. The year 1929 a large and impressive commercial building was constructed in the centre of town. During the years intervening the World Wars, the society's activities and number of members from all classes increased. New enterprises were formed, a margarine factory, a chemist's shop, a bakery, and in co-operation with SÍS a soap-factory and a coffee roaster factory, and during the war years a hotel started operation. In later years new divisions have been added and new branches were set up. A ship-building yard and fishing vessels started operation.

The society has either directly established various enterprises or has had an important share in founding them in co-operation with other parties. Thus, the activities of the society are supported in many ways, and now its economic status is firmer than ever before.

Now the divisions of the society number 24 comprising 5400 members. Branches outside of Akureyri are 5 in number and stores in Akureyri number 22. The society's annual turnover in 1959 reached about 300 million krónur.

The development and expansion of Akureyri has coincided with the progress of Kaupfélag Eyfirðinga and it is no exaggeration to say that no other sole enterprise has affected the growth of Akureyri, as this 75 years old co-operative society has done.



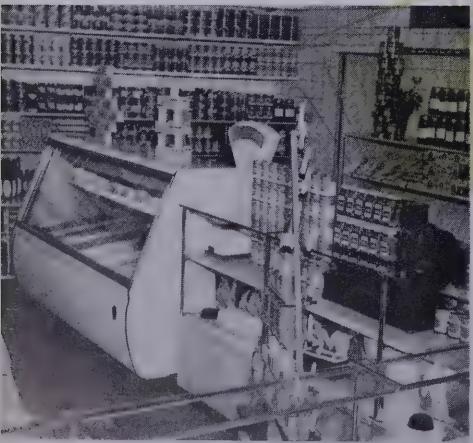


Interior scene from the present Margarine Factory. It began operation 1930 in a building completed that year.

The Boiler Plant
started 1951.
It supplies heating
for the society's
commercial buildings
and steam-power
for the factories.



Top (left): The machinery and household utensils dept., set up 1953. *Centre(left):* The footwear section. It moved into a remodelled place in 1958. *Bottom (left):* The present meat-shop. This dept. started in 1910; is the oldest one. *Below:* The self-service store, first one in north Iceland, established in 1955.





HALLGRÍMUR KRISTINSSON



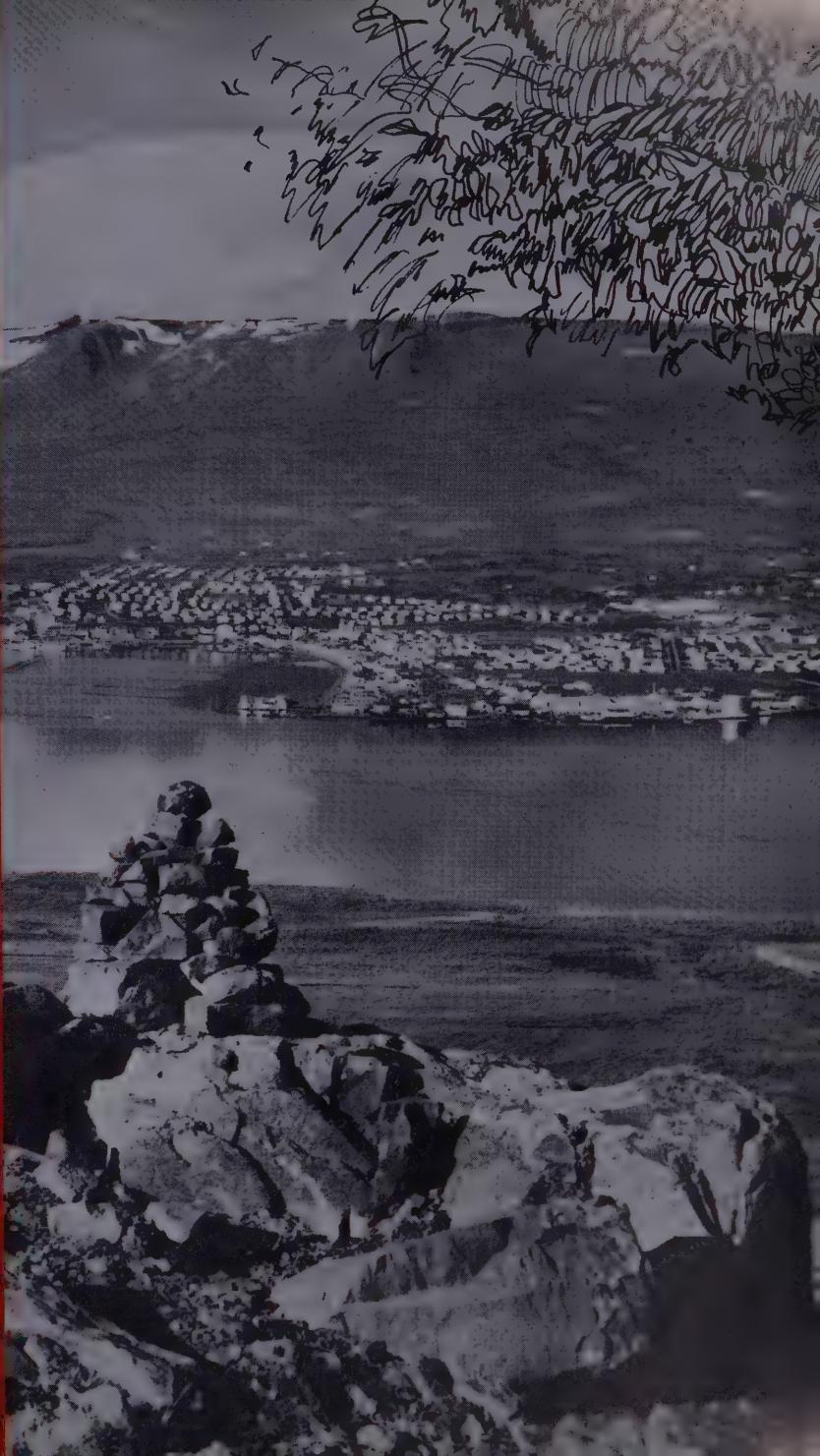
At top: The Soap factory Sjöfn in Grófargil which manufactures various types of cleaning articles and paints. It started operation in 1932; its production of paints commenced in 1958. *Centre:* KEA Dairy, established 1927, started operation in 1928 as the first dairy in Iceland. Its present building was taken into use in 1939. *Below:* The new Coffee Roaster building which was completed in 1957.



Below:
The Machine Shop
Otti h.f.
which performs
iron-work and
machine repairs.
KEA purchased
Otti h.f. and
Marz h.f. in 1945.

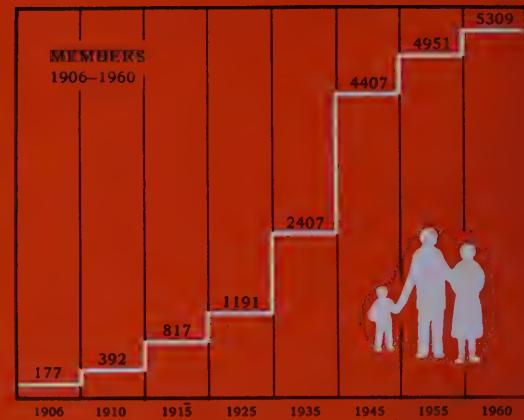
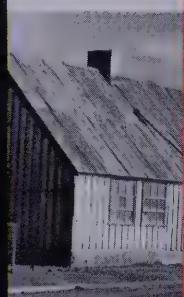


Akureyri is the second largest town in Iceland and the principal one in its north parts. It was granted municipal rights in 1862. Then its population numbered 286; now, however, it numbers 8800. There is an excellent harbour in Akureyri, adjoining which is one of the main rural regions in the northern parts of the country. From the outset the main occupations of the inhabitants have been commerce and





At top: The Soap factory Sjöfn in Grófargil which manufactures various types of cleaning articles and paints. It started operation in 1932; its production of paints commenced in 1958. *Centre:* KEA Dairy, established 1927, started operation in 1928 as the first dairy in Iceland. Its present building was taken into use in 1939. *Below:* The new Coffee Roaster building which was completed in 1957.



fishing. In later years extensive and varied manufacturing industries have come into being, largely through the co-operative movement. The inhabitants also engage in agriculture, the town being known for its mild climate, vegetation and scenery.

Mr. Hallgrímur Kristinsson was the manager of K.E.A. during 1905-17. He studied co-operative affairs in Denmark in 1905 and improved the society's managing methods. Its incredibly speedy progress is greatly due to his capability. Mr. Kristinsson was born on the 6th of July 1876 at Öxnafells-kot. He represented the Fed. of Icel. Co-op. Soc. in 1918; later he became its Director. He died in Reykjavík on January 30, 1923.







On June 19, 1886 several farmers in Eyjafjord founded "Pöntunarfélag Eyfirðinga" at the farmstead Grund. In 1906 it was renamed "Kaupfélag Eyfirðinga". This year, therefore, 75 years have passed since its institution. On the occasion of this anniversary the Man-

agement has brought out this pamphlet to be sent to the members and promotors inland and abroad. We hope the present booklet will be welcome and useful as a source of information about the activities and progress of Kaupfélag Eyfirðinga, during the 75 preceding years.

WITH CO-OPERATIVE GREETINGS

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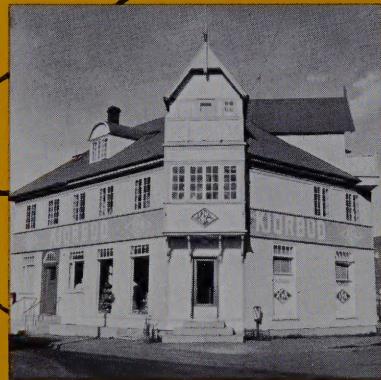
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17.	Strandardeild	78	members
18.	Höfðhverfingadeild	190	members
19.	Útdæladeild	27	members
20.	Fnjóskdæladeild	63	members
21.	Eyjadeild	69	members
22.	Kinnardeild	43	members
23.	Bárðdæladeild	55	members
24.	Mývetningadeild	67	members
	Total	5253	members



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At top right is a photo showing the first commercial building of Kaupfélag Eyfirðinga, built in Akureyri in 1906. Now, its shops in Akureyri number 25 in addition to its branches in Dalvík, Hólmavík, Hrafnsey, Grímsey and Grenivík.

